



HICKS PACHA DEFEATED. A VICTORY FOR THE FALSE PROPHET.

THE EGYPTIAN FORCES DESTROYED AFTER A THREE DAYS' FIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, dated Cairo, 8.25 this morning, says the army of Hicks Pacha has been destroyed by the forces of El Mahdi. The fighting is said to have continued from November 3 to 5, and to have resulted in the annihilation of the Egyptian troops. It is stated that a European artist was the only person who escaped.

The forces of El Mahdi comprised, it is estimated, 300,000 men, and included Dervishes, Bedouins, Maluttes and regulars. The battle was fought near El Obeid. El Mahdi first sent forward the Dervishes, declaring that they would vanquish the Egyptians by Divine aid. Subsequently the regulars joined in the attack, and the engagement became general. The army of Hicks Pacha, which early in the battle was divided into two bodies, was subsequently reunited and formed into a square, which the forces of the False Prophet broke after three days' desperate fighting. A council of Ministers has been held, and it has been decided to concentrate at Khartoum what Egyptian troops remain at Dum, Goba and other places in the Sudan. The force under Hicks Pacha comprised 25,000 men. He had with him ten British officers. Mr. O'Donovan, of The London Daily News, and an artist accompanied his army. It is believed that the correspondent of The London Graphic was killed.

It is understood that Sir Evelyn Baring has advised the Egyptian Government to abandon the Sudan and establish a strong frontier line at Khartoum, in the center of the Sudan provinces, to the west of the Red Sea. It is reported that the recent orders for the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops have been countermanded.

Official accounts state that the force under Hicks Pacha numbered 100,000 men. The Egyptian army, which broke from her low near Port Hara, was defeated on November 22. The Egyptian army was defeated on November 22. The Egyptian army was defeated on November 22.

The western gate wall of the Dakhla Bridge Company, which was built by the Egyptian Government, was destroyed by the British troops. The British troops were defeated on November 22. The British troops were defeated on November 22.

FOREIGN NOTES.
BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Bundesrat has resolved to prolong the armistice of the end of September.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the committee of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, it was decided to send a deputation to the Egyptian Government to demand the release of the British subjects who are held in the Sudan.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.—Mr. Ropoff, the British superintendent of the Niober Islands, in the Indian Ocean, was shot and killed by a native officer, who he had punished. The British superintendent of the Niober Islands, in the Indian Ocean, was shot and killed by a native officer, who he had punished.

TRAPANI, Sicily, Nov. 22.—The Duke of Castelmone, who was recently captured near this city by brigands, has been released for \$30,000.

GENOA, Nov. 22.—The Courrier Mercantile asserts that large imports of American cotton have found a market in Genoa. The Courrier Mercantile asserts that large imports of American cotton have found a market in Genoa.

YONK, Nov. 22.—At the election here today for Member of Parliament to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Leonard Dill, Mr. Milner (Conservative), was elected by a majority of 2.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—In the case of M. Clemenceau against The Morning News for damages for publishing a report of an interview alleged to have been had with M. Clemenceau, a verdict was rendered today for the plaintiff.

CONNECTICUT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.
WHAT THE WOMEN ARE DOING—SOME INTERESTING REPORTS.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 22.—The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Connecticut, which was held here today, was a success. The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Connecticut, which was held here today, was a success.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—A group of the property holders in this city are forced to express the belief that the vessel is lost with all on board, and to the fact that the vessel is lost with all on board, and to the fact that the vessel is lost with all on board.

MR. LOWELL ELECTED RECTOR.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—The balloting for Rector of the University of St. Andrew's took place today, and resulted in the election of James Russell Lowell, United States Minister to Great Britain, who defeated the Right Hon. Edward Gibson (Conservative), Member of Parliament for Dublin University, by 18 to 10.

AMERICAN BISHOPS AT A BANQUET.
ROME, Nov. 22.—Monsignor Hoslot, Rector of the North American College, gave a banquet today to the American bishops. Among the guests were Cardinals Howard, Simeoni and Jacobini, and numerous other prelates.

POLITICS IN SPAIN.
MADRID, Nov. 22.—Great importance is attached in political circles to the fact that the late yesterday's session of the Cortes, to adhere to the previously announced programme, owing to the effect which it is expected to produce among the supporters of Senor Sagasta, who are opposed thereto, and who form a parliamentary majority in the Cortes.

CREATED A KNIGHT BY THE POPE.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope has created a Knight of the Order of St. George, for the stand he has taken in his paper against duelling.

BANDITS LEAVE CUBA.
HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Speculation is rife concerning the departure from the island this week of Aguirre and his band of ruffians, who for nearly a year have been the terror of the region where their depredations were committed. One rumor declares that they were paroled on condition of their leaving the island, to which another adds that they received from the government, in order to get rid of them a large sum of money. On the other hand it is said that Aguirre and his followers reached the coast and succeeded in escaping to a place of refuge in the mountains. In response to a question as to whether these negotiations had been suspended, this

SUSPENSION OF A BANK.

EXCITEMENT IN RAILWAY, N. J.

A RUN ON THE NATIONAL BANK AND PAYMENT STOPPED—THE TROUBLE SAID TO BE TEMPORARY.

Rahway, N. J., was aroused from its quiet yesterday by the rumor spreading abroad that its National Bank had failed, and that the depositors were to be deprived of their money until the authorities should deem it advisable to make settlements; but when the first of a long line of depositors appeared at the paying teller's window in the morning he was informed, not that there was a failure, but that the refusal to honor checks meant simply a suspension. The bank is at Poplar and Union sts., about half a mile from the railway station. It is a two-story brick building, half of which is occupied by a family and the remainder for the transaction of the bank's business. In Poplar-st. there is a wing which is used as the directors' office. For a number of years the bank has been controlled by a family named Shotwell, and at present the father, Abram F. Shotwell, is president and a member of the board of four directors, and the son, Townsend Shotwell, is the cashier. The two men are the working officers of the institution.

Last Friday Bank Examiner Shelly, of Rochester, N. Y., called at the bank and made an investigation. Of the result of that examination he did not inform the bank officials. On Tuesday Cashier Shotwell noticed that the depositors in drawing checks were a trifle more eager than usual to get their money and drew for larger amounts. On Wednesday morning a number of German depositors whose deposits were in sums ranging from \$10 to \$100 came in and demanded their money. The bank had in its vaults between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in cash and the cashier paid out over \$20,000 of this, much to the satisfaction of the Germans. When demands were made yesterday, however, the bank authorities gave notice that they would suspend payment for a time. Although there were crowds about the bank throughout the day, there was little excitement manifested.

MEETINGS OF THE DIRECTORS.
The institution is an old one, having been founded as the Farmers and Mechanics Bank in 1829 and reorganized in 1865 as a Federal bank with \$600,000 of its \$1,000,000 capital deposited in bonds in the National Treasury. As it was so well known no reliance was placed in the promises of the officers than is usual in such cases. No attempt to make any disturbance was made, and when it became evident that little was to be got by waiting, the depositors went their way. On Wednesday night the directors held a meeting and made an examination of the bank's accounts and of its standing with the bank of deposit, the Importers and Traders' Bank, and its correspondent, the Metropolitan Bank, both in this city. The directors refused last night to make any statement in reference to the disclosures which they made in that meeting.

Yesterday afternoon President Shotwell visited New-York, but with what objects could not be ascertained. Last night the directors held a second meeting and made an examination of the vaults and a re-examination of the accounts. At this meeting neither the president nor his son, the cashier, was present.

There are only two banking corporations in Rahway. One is the National Bank and the other the Railway Savings Bank, of which William C. Spikes is the president. The Savings Bank has two accounts with the National Bank, described by one of the directors last night as "the old account and the new one." The former is to all practical purposes closed; the latter, however, amounts to \$75,000. The National Bank had deposits which amounted to \$180,000 at the beginning of this week, which in three days was reduced to \$110,000. Of this amount about \$10,000 is directly available.

The depositors are business men of Rahway, to a great extent, but there are also many employees of the Pennsylvania Railway and laborers and farmhands among them. It has one depositor who has an account which amounts to \$20,000.

WHAT THE CASHIER SAYS.
In a charming villa in St. George's-ave., lives Cashier Shotwell. When a TRIBUNE reporter found him last night, Mr. Shotwell was thoroughly exhausted by his anxieties, and when answering the inquiries made, he was visibly affected by his position. "I became cashier of the bank," he began, "about three years ago. At that time the total amount of deposits was \$150,000. When I took possession of my desk several of the large depositors seemed to feel aggrieved and withdrew their money. Within a year, however, despite their action, the deposits increased \$100,000. Again pecuniary was aroused and these were made, with you as good as to the bank, which, after succeeding in buying office furniture, collapsed. This failure embittered their feelings and the only action that I can think of that they might have taken would have been to withdraw their money, but they did not do so. I have never heard of any of them since."

TALKS WITH DIRECTORS.
C. R. Oliver, one of the directors, said that the suspension was not likely to lead to a failure. The accounts of the bank were in good condition and its deposits in this city excellent. Its stockholders were all wealthy men who had the interest of the bank at heart and would be willing to sacrifice their personal convenience for a time in order to guide it through its difficulty. The payment of checks would be resumed, he thought, within a few days—most probably next Monday.

Congressman Benjamin A. Vail, who is also one of the directors, said: "The affairs of the bank, other than this unfortunate occurrence, are in excellent condition, and while I do not agree with Mr. Shotwell that the run was first suggested by enmity, I agree with what he said in regard to the bank's resources. I think that the depositors were affected by a feeling of distrust which was entirely unwarranted by the bank and have come to draw their money from it in a body because of this sort of travels. But this is a small town and I cannot tell you yet what arrangements will be made in relation to the payment of the claims of the depositors because I do not know what the people will do. It is probable that we will decide to reorganize the bank and place at its head a new president, not that we have any evidence of embezzlement, but that we can get out of a crisis of this kind a change is advisable. One thing I wish distinctly understood: that in our investigations of the books we have found no evidence of embezzlement, but that we can get out of a crisis of this kind a change is advisable."

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LETTING A SCHOONER'S CREW FISH.
SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE CAPTAIN OF A CANADIAN LIFE-SAVING STATION.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Longpoint this afternoon says: "The schooner E. Fitzgerald, which was wrecked here, was now practically a complete loss; and what there is left is not so much as it was. The schooner E. Fitzgerald, which was wrecked here, was now practically a complete loss; and what there is left is not so much as it was."

THE MISSING LAKE STEAMER.
TOWNSHIP OF THE WRECKED VESSEL DISCOVERED.

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IMPROVEMENTS IN MAKING STEEL.
A PROCESS WHICH MAY RENDER "PUDDLING" UNNECESSARY.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—A comparatively new process in the manufacture of low carbon Bessemer steel was yesterday begun at the works of the Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Company, at Homestead, which, if successful, will completely revolutionize the work of puddling, doing away with that process altogether. Heretofore, in the manufacture of low carbon steel, it has been made by a certain dose of carbon, which renders it impracticable to use for many purposes for which wrought iron is employed. But, by late experiments under the present management by the Homestead works, steel is expected to be made as low in carbon as 1-1000th of 1 per cent, which, the superintendent states, will answer all the purposes for which wrought iron is used.

A RIVAL OF KEELY BECOMES INSANE.
BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—A. L. Webster, a skilled mechanic, of Lakeland, advertised to give a public exhibition last evening of a wonderful motor that he had invented, which was to be run with water instead of steam. The hall was lighted up and many persons were in attendance, but Webster failed to come. Webster's son called at the hall and informed the crowd that his father was here, but he was not to be seen. Webster's friends claim that he has been going insane for some time.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.
SHOT AND KILLED IN THE STREET.

ASHLAND, Penn., Nov. 22.—John Steinbrenner, a disreputable young man, shot and killed Thomas Rorer, a respectable young man, in the street here. Steinbrenner was quickly captured and is now in jail. Rorer was a well-known citizen of Ashland, and his death was a great loss to the community.

A RIGID LIAISON MURDERER CONVICTED.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—In the Congdon murder case at East Greenwich, this morning, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation for mercy. Sentence was postponed.

A WOMAN SUES HER DEFAMER.
BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—Lucy J. Kennedy began a suit this morning against Stewart F. Chisholm for \$10,000 damages. The plaintiff is the wife of Captain Kennedy, who was killed in the war. Chisholm was a well-known citizen of Cleveland, and his death was a great loss to the community.

A LEGAL DECISION ABOUT GRAPE SUGAR.
BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—A decision in the case of the Messrs. Jobb and others against C. J. Hamlin and the American Grape Sugar Company has been handed down by the Supreme Court. It is in favor of the Messrs. Jobb.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PLACE.

WHO INTRODUCED THE SECTIONAL CRY?

EACH CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER DEPRECATES IT, AND ALL READY TO PROFIT BY IT—GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"There is no mystery about Spriggs, of Utah. He is for me earnestly and zealously," said S. S. Cox this morning. Mr. Cox was looking bright and cheerful, for he had just received from Senator Vance, of North Carolina, the pleasing information that four of the Representatives from that State would probably support the New-York candidate. They are Messrs. Cox, Green, Vance and Skinner, the latter of whom was elected.

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In reply to a question as to what he thought ought to be done for the preservation and maintenance of the National Banking system, Mr. Cox said: "I am not ready to express any offhand opinions on that subject. It is one of too much importance to be treated with careless criticism." Mr. Cox said he regretted the raising of a sectional issue in the pending contest; he had always opposed and denounced it as a "hyena policy." Now that it has been introduced, he thought it would have a tendency to strengthen the opposition to Mr. Carlisle, who is put forward as the candidate of the "Solid South." Mr. Cox said he would favor a resolution to authorize a Congressional investigation of the Danville riot.

MR. COX ON THE SPEAKER'S POWERS.
An allusion having been made by one of his visitors to the question of power lodged in the Speaker and his ability to propose or to reject a legislative measure, Mr. Cox remarked: "That is not my theory of the Speakership. I think the Speaker should allow a majority of the House to control its business under its rules, and it is not right for him to set up his judgment as to the merits or demerits of a measure against the judgment of a majority of the House. He has no right to be all the time 'bawling' the business of the House." Mr. Cox realizes that his prospects of success depend entirely upon the willingness of the New-York Representatives to stand by him unitedly and entirely to the end, and his energies are mainly directed to that object. He has no colleagues who are united, and he is eager to see that they are. He has no right to be all the time 'bawling' the business of the House. Mr. Cox realizes that his prospects of success depend entirely upon the willingness of the New-York Representatives to stand by him unitedly and entirely to the end, and his energies are mainly directed to that object. He has no colleagues who are united, and he is eager to see that they are.

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BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

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HOW NEW-JERSEY SERVES TRAMPS.
BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

THENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The Mercer County authorities to-day began active operations against tramps, six tramps who had been arrested, were taken to a workhouse and there they were to be kept for a few days. The Mercer County authorities to-day began active operations against tramps, six tramps who had been arrested, were taken to a workhouse and there they were to be kept for a few days.

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KEY WEST, Nov. 22.—The British schooner Mary Jane arrived here this morning, with twenty-six bales of cotton which she had picked up near Sancho Light. This afternoon the British schooner Key West arrived, with eleven bales, and the American schooner Three Brothers, with thirty-nine bales. The cotton apparently had not been in the water more than two or three days. No news, however, has been received here of any vessel arriving from the Florida coast. The schooner Lampan, which arrived this morning, reports seeing several boats in the Gulf near Carysfort.

DESERTING HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.
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CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.
SENATOR COOPER AND M. S. QUAY TALK POLITICS WITH HIM.

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TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.
COMING FOR HER FIRST CARGO.

CHESTER, Penn., Nov. 22.—The new steamship City of Atlanta left this afternoon for New-York to collect cargo.

NAVY AND TACK MILLS STILL RUNNING.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—The Navy and Tack Mills of the Western Steel Company, which were closed for some time, are now running again. The company has received a large order for navy and tack mills, and the mills are now running at full capacity.

AN INSURANCE LICENSE REVOKED.
BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Insurance Commissioner Tarbox has formally revoked the license of the Union Mutual Insurance Company, which had been granted to it by the State. The company had failed to comply with the requirements of the law, and its license was therefore revoked.

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SENATOR COOPER AND M. S. QUAY TALK POLITICS WITH HIM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Senator Cooper and M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, visited President Arthur to-day and held a long conference with him about political affairs. Mr. Cooper afterwards said that the conversation was of no relation whatever to probable candidates for the Presidency, and that no remark made by the President on his part of being a candidate for the nomination. He expressed his satisfaction at the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania, which, he said, had been expected by him because of the support of the Republican party in that State. He also expressed the opinion that with an acceptable candidate and good work the Republicans could carry New-York next year.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.
COMING FOR HER FIRST CARGO.

CHESTER, Penn., Nov. 22.—The new steamship City of Atlanta left this afternoon for New-York to collect cargo.

NAVY AND TACK MILLS STILL RUNNING.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—The Navy and Tack Mills of the Western Steel Company, which were closed for some time, are now running again. The company has received a large order for navy and tack mills, and the mills are now running at full capacity.

AN INSURANCE LICENSE REVOKED.
BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Insurance Commissioner Tarbox has formally revoked the license of the Union Mutual Insurance Company, which had been granted to it by the State. The company had failed to comply with the requirements of the law, and its license was therefore revoked.

CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.
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THE STRUGGLE FOR PLACE.

WHO INTRODUCED THE SECTIONAL CRY?

EACH CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER DEPRECATES IT, AND ALL READY TO PROFIT BY IT—GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"There is no mystery about Spriggs, of Utah. He is for me earnestly and zealously," said S. S. Cox this morning. Mr. Cox was looking bright and cheerful, for he had just received from Senator Vance, of North Carolina, the pleasing information that four of the Representatives from that State would probably support the New-York candidate. They are Messrs. Cox, Green, Vance and Skinner, the latter of